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Associated Press  
& Wide World

# Hope

# Star

The Weather

Arkansas: Slightly colder tonight  
in east and central portions, little  
temperature change in extreme  
west portion.

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(AP)—Means Associated Press  
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n

PRICE 5c COPY

# Bizerte-Tunis Highway Cut

## Our Daily Bread

Sliced Thin by The Editor

ALEX. H. WASHBURN

Oil—Mighty Weapon of War

Around the Town

Elsewhere on this page you will read an editorial plea by my partner, C. E. Palmer, El Dorado, publisher, for quick action in protecting the reserves of Arkansas' older oil fields.

## Yanks Capture Japanese Arms on Guadalcanal

—War in Pacific

Washington, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Striking at small enemy installations on Guadalcanal, American soldiers and Marines in the Solomons have captured three light artillery pieces, six machine guns and killed 51 enemy soldiers, the Navy reported today.

In one action yesterday, the Navy said, an Army patrol wiped out a group of 11 Japanese and captured a 70 millimeter gun. At the same time a Marine Corps patrol was killing 25 Japanese and capturing two other guns, one a 75 millimeter and the other a 30 millimeter, in an engagement on the upper Lunga river. Another Marine patrol hitting at machine gun nests captured one machine gun and killed 15 Japanese.

Meantime, Army planes carried out four attacks on enemy positions on the island, the Navy said.

The action was announced in Navy Department communiqué, number 208, which follows:

South Pacific: (All dates are east longitude.)

"I. On December 1, Army and Marine Corps troops, on Guadalcanal engaged in extensive patrols along the outskirts of our positions.

"A. An Army patrol killed 11 Japanese and captured a 70-mm. gun. "B. A Marine Corps patrol killed 25 Japanese and captured one 75 mm. and one 30-mm. gun along the upper Lunga river.

"C. Another Marine patrol killed 15 Japanese and captured six machine guns.

"D. Army planes carried out four attacks on enemy positions."

## Procedure for Non-Highway Gasoline Users

T. S. McDavitt, chairman of the Hempstead County Rationing Board, has received instructions from State Director Robert P. Hall that non-highway users of gasoline may obtain fuel.

Non-highway gasoline users are instructed to follow the same procedure as transport, fleet and official vehicles. Such applicants may obtain necessary gasoline by signing OPA Form R-555 at any filling station. Where OPA Forms R-555 are not available applicants are to sign their names to any sheet stating serial number and type of gas using machine and the amount of fuel obtained. Station operators are to accept these statements in lieu of the official form.

## Auto Owners Advised to Stick to Rules

New York.—(AP)—Gasoline—or mileage—rationing has become nationwide and, from Pennsylvania to the oil well regions deep in the heart of Texas, motorists and the type of gas using machine and the amount of fuel obtained. Station operators are to accept these statements in lieu of the official form.

Some gas dealers in the Atlantic states have dabbled in bootleg gasoline and tires, assisting friends and "regular" customers who begged for and received an "understanding, sympathetic service" by accepting their postdated, home-made or stolen ration coupons.

One way or another, their fingers have been burned, and even how many of them are scared.

Seems that everything ran along fairly well after gasoline rationing began, in the Atlantic states, and did so for many weeks. Then Coupons No. 1 began to disappear. Motorists seemed unwilling or unable to hold themselves to the curbed

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## Dazed, Weary Duce Sounds Defeated Note

By The Associated Press

London, Dec. 2.—Premier Mussolini delivered his longest speech of the war today, coughing and breathing heavily with the intensity of his effort to whip up fighting spirit among the Italian people, whom he advised to learn to hate and to cease spreading "silly stories and gossip."

His 81-minute address was shorn of his old-time bombast by the grim turn of the war for his Fascist regime, and in place of his usual lavish promises he complained bitterly that "nobody ever really understood Italy" and that had she stayed out of the war both belligerents would have maltreated her.

In one breath Duce minimized the cry for peace in Italy; in another he sought to coax back the spirit of resistance by declaring that if the Italian nation gave up it "would renounce forever its dream of being a great nation."

Reading extracts from Prime Minister Churchill's speech warning that Italy would be placed under "prolonged, scientific and shattering air attack," Mussolini said Churchill hoped to undermine the resistance of the Italian people. He declared, however, that the Italians "will not be inferior to the British and Russians."

Harking back to the ancient conquests of Rome, Duce asserted: "If you strip an Englishman of his dinner jacket you see the barbarian on whose neck Caesar set his foot thousands of years ago."

Mussolini acknowledged that with a powerful British and American force across the narrow Mediterranean from Italy, his forces alone might not be equal to their tasks, but he promised that Germany would reinforce Italy with "powerful contributions."

He announced that the war toll for Italy in the first 30 months of conflict amounted to 172 naval ships totaling 227,000 tons; Army, Navy and Air Force casualties of 94,182 in dead, and 222,700 in prisoners. He said that RAF bombings of her coast had killed 1,876 and injured 3,332, and that in Genoa alone 2,003 houses had been destroyed and 4,121 damaged.

Referring to stories that the people of Genoa greeted the king and queen with cries of "Peace, peace," on their visit to the bombed city, Mussolini said "only one woman in Genoa cried 'peace,' and she was one of the wealthy bourgeoisie."

Intoning Churchill's accusation that "one man and one man only" was responsible for Italy's entry into the war, Mussolini asked scornfully, "what did the prime minister ever ask the British people if they wanted war?"

Women and children are being removed from Italian cities and towns to leave fighters "masters of the situation," Mussolini explained. "There have been reports of mass evacuations from Turin and Genoa, which have been heavily raided by RAF bombers based in England in recent weeks."

Referring to Churchill's reproach for the "text of the order" alluding to France, Mussolini declared that no one expected France to collapse so suddenly and added that France still had an air force and Navy intact when Italy declared war.

He disclosed, however, that even in fixing the date of entry into the war, Italy acted at Hitler's beck and call.

"Italy's entry into the war had been planned for June 5," Mussolini said, "but the German general staff had the Italian high command, for reasons of a technical character, to postpone Italy's intervention until June 10."

Although denying that Italy's action was a stab in the back to France, Duce declared that "anyway, France had stabbed Italy in the back a hundred times."

When he came to Churchill's question to the Italian people, "how long will it last?" Mussolini said: "I answer in the most solemn

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## Bulletins

ITALIANS EXECUTE TWO  
Bern, Switzerland, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Two men who were landed in Sicily last October by a British submarine "to organize sabotage in Italy" were executed Nov. 27, dispatches from Italy reported today.

PREMIER IS VISITOR  
New York, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Prime Minister MacKenzie King of Canada arrived in New York today to address a dinner meeting of the Pilgrims of the United States.

POLISH LEADER IN U.S.  
Washington, Dec. 2.—(AP)—General Wladyslaw Sikorski, commander in chief of the Polish Army and prime minister of the Polish government in exile, had a luncheon engagement today with President Roosevelt.

MARY CHURCHILL SERVES  
London, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Mary Churchill, 20, youngest daughter of Prime Minister Churchill, was commissioned a second subaltern in the Auxiliary Transport Service today upon completion of her officers' cadets' training.

KING DECORATES YANP  
London, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Roy C. Munson, 28-year-old farmer from Halsey, Oregon, who piloted Wellington bombers on 27 raids over Germany and Italy and always brought his planes home despite damage, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross by King George.

RED LEADER DIES  
Moscow, Dec. 2.—(AP)—The death of Victory Perlovsky, 43, leading Soviet submarine designer and official in the central construction bureau of the commissariat of shipbuilding, was announced today.

MORE PRISONERS FREED  
Oran, Algiers, Nov. 24 (Delayed)—(AP)—The release of 157 unshaven, ill-fed Norwegian seamen and British naval personnel all of whom had been interned south of Oran for from nine months to two years was announced today.

BRITISH REINFORCED  
Berlin (From German Broadcast)—(AP)—The German radio said today that reinforced units, including a tank division, have arrived in Libya for the British Eighth Army facing the defense line set up by Field Marshal Erwin Rommel at El Agheila.

ICKES REMAINS CHIEF OF U. S. PETROLEUM

Washington, Dec. 2.—(AP)—President Roosevelt today reorganized the government's petroleum administration, but kept Secretary of the Interior Harold I. Ickes in charge.

No details of the reorganization were available immediately, but the White House promised the text of the order as soon as possible. The order, however, appeared to dispose of the plan to make Ickes Secretary of Labor and Manpower.

Chief. Authoritative sources have indicated that Ickes had turned down the offer of the new job.

The White House said that pending the text of the order, all could say about the reorganization was that Harold D. Smith, budget director, in submitting the draft of the order to the president, had expressed belief that the proposal represented the best definition of functions and division of responsibilities which can be achieved at this time.

A major question to be determined when the text of the order is made public will be whether Ickes will have any control over the rationing of gasoline and fuel oil, now administered by the Office of Price Administration under directives from the War Production Board.

The title of Ickes' new office will be "petroleum administration for war." The present office is called "office of the petroleum coordinator for war."

The white-whiskered colobus of Africa wears a natural collar of white whiskers.

FLASHES OF LIFE

By The Associated Press

Ration Problem—Eight gas stations in Bristol, Va., say they will be out of business unless the value of rationing coupons is raised in the Virginia half of the city or lowered in the Tennessee half.

Coupons are good for only three gallons in Virginia, while the motorists can drive fifty feet across the street and get four gallons.

Contraband—Picked up by police for a dimout headlight violation, a winter tourist was found to be all set for a pleasant winter.

In the car, and on the driver, police found three gasoline ration books, one extra sheet of eight tickets, one extra sheet of eight loose S coupons, one 53-gallon drum half filled with gasoline, and three extra unmounted tires.

The driver will be arraigned before United States commissioner Roger E. Davis on charges of violating the second war powers act of 1942 ration order T-A.

Tasty Dish—After all, there is something new under the sun.

The patron of a local barbecue stand ordered sweet milk and crackers. He mixed them in a bowl, and seasoned with salt and pepper. Then he chipped an apple into the bowl. Finally he took a bottle of whiskey from his pocket and poured in a liberal portion.

Then he disposed of it all with a spoon.

## Navy Stronger, Jap Losses Huge Knox Declares

New York, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Viewing the war outlook as the brightest in three years, Secretary of Navy Knox disclosed today that Japanese casualties are believed five times greater than America's and that the United States Navy is larger and more powerful than "The day before Pearl Harbor."

Balancing the nation's books of war near the end of a year of fighting, Knox told the National Association of Manufacturers' convention in a prepared speech:

"We have expended a lot of precious ships and material, but we have exacted a toll the enemy can ill afford."

The Navy secretary asserted that while Japanese casualty figures could not be trusted even if they were published, United States intelligence officers estimated that since Dec. 7, 1941 to Nov. 25, the Japanese in all theaters have lost in killed or permanently injured roughly 250,000 men.

Approximately 37,000, he said, are Navy casualties or about 10 percent of the estimated Japanese Naval personnel. United States Naval losses, he said, are about one per cent of the personnel strength and estimates of comparative loss and damage of ships and planes is "equally encouraging."

"We have a larger and more powerful Navy measured in tonnage, air power or anything else," he added, "than the day before Pearl Harbor—or the day after Pearl Harbor. Production records have been broken on almost every type of craft and I might add that the Navy uses more than 150 different types."

"I think you would like to know that the private companies and government yards which are building combat ships are setting records equal to anything now being achieved in the production of merchant ships."

Acknowledging that in the war effort America had displayed "timidity, hesitancy, inefficiency, confusion, waste and all the other things the critics say," Knox declared that in contrast:

"We have converted the greatest peaceful industrial plant into the greatest arsenal of all time. "We have maintained our freedom of movement about the globe. "We have an army in the South Pacific; an army in Britain and an army in Africa and we equipped them."

"We have a Navy on all the seas and it has no apologies for its performance."

"We have mounted offensives in two hemispheres. "And the first anniversary of the war is still to come," he added.

"Yes, I think as long as we do not overlook our failures there is nothing very unusual about taking a little comfort from our successes. I have said it before and I will again risk the assertion that, in view of the complexities and the enormity of the task, to date this has been America's best war."

On the debit side, the secretary of Navy cited the nation's 50,000 men killed and missing since Pearl Harbor, the "staggering total" of \$40,000,000 spent on munitions and war construction this year, and predicted that the bill of 1943 would be more than \$70,000,000.

"And we might as well face the hard fact right now," he said, "that we have a tough period directly ahead of us in the Atlantic. We have tremendously increased the Navy's task."

"We have made a good start in North Africa. We may have to pay a price for it and we would do well to prepare ourselves for losses at sea from submarine attacks in the next four or five months."

Knox declared that civilian sacrifices in 1942 were "but the forerunner of what's to come." In 1943, he observed, the nation will have to pay more taxes, work harder and experience more sacrifices in many articles of food, convenience and comfort.

TROOP-CARRYING GLIDER SUCCEEDS IN TESTS

San Diego, Calif. (AP)—A glider with two sets of wings, intended to distribute the weight of twenty or more troops, was tested today in the fuselage, but under gone successful test flights. It is intended as a troop transport.

More than 100 tons of soil from each acre of moderately sloping fields are lost through erosion every year.

19 SHOPPING DAYS TO Christmas

Give WAR BONDS & STAMPS

## Today's War Map



Today's war map pictures the five fronts where the Russians are attacking the Germans, driving toward Arvia. (1)—; (2)—Reported reporing drive toward Voronezh; (3)—Circling Nazi attackers of Stalingrad; (3&4)—; Driving in Caucasus (5).

## Stalingrad's Defenders Roll Back Nazi Siege Line, Take Important Hill

By HENRY C. CASSIDY  
Moscow, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Stalingrad's defenders, rolling back the Nazis' weakening siege lines, have recaptured "Yuzhnyaya" hill, dominating the southern side of the city, and have pushed out from two to five miles farther from Stalingrad, the Army Newspaper Red Star reported today.

An enemy division was beaten in a two-day battle for the hill, Red Star reported.

This gain, further undermining the siege to which the Germans laid the Volga river port just 100 days ago, came as the Nazi high command was reported pulling some of the best of its divisions to meet the threats of Red Army offensives driving successfully west of Stalingrad and on the central front with the help of New Soviet air activity.

Yuzhnyaya is one of a famous pair of hills which rise from the banks of the Volga and look down upon Stalingrad. Kuragan hill to the west was recaptured previously by the crack guard troops of Maj. Gen. Alexei Rodimtzev.

The recapture of Yuzhnyaya, Red Star said, thrust the Germans back into the steppes on the southern side of Stalingrad.

The enemy had held the hill since early in battle of Stalingrad and its heights had given him a clear view east to the Volga, a strong dominating part of the city and cover for troop movements in the city.

The Army newspaper said the hill was recaptured by artillery, tank and infantry attacks from several sides. Bad weather prevented the air force from supporting the uphill charge.

Seven counterattacks were made by the Nazis who threw as many as 70 tanks and two regiments of infantry into the struggle in a desperate effort to regain the hill, Red Star said.

Sometimes holding a three-to-one numerical advantage, the Germans were able to give their forces air support in the last stages of the fight but still failed to take the hill.

Russian forces were reported to have rallied beyond their rewon positions to disperse 1,000 enemy tanks moving toward the hill and thus to have secured the position.

The Russians were deep inside the original German lines northwest of the city, holding newly-won positions and pressing fresh assaults. Red Army forces were pushing their way down the east bank of the Don were reported to have reached strong German defenses.

The Russian campaign was moving more slowly at the close of the second week of its sustained drive but it was still claimed to be pushing back, encircling and smashing German units.

The Germans in the area northwest of Stalingrad faced the greatest danger since their units were surrounded by Russian movements both southward and eastward from the Don.

The gridding offensive continued on the central front where the Russians pressed a second winter drive against positions which the Germans occupied a year ago in the Rzhev-Vyazma-Velike Luki area. A number of new points were reported occupied including a fortified village on the Rzhev-Vyazma railroad and other settlements west of Rzhev.

Pravda related that the Reds expected to capture the city.

## Allies Hold Part of Road; Big Air Battle Raging

—Africa

By WES GALLAGHER  
Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Dec. 2.—(AP)—American and British troops tightening the ring around Bizerte have smashed back with "heavy losses" the biggest German counterattack of the Tunisian campaign, an Allied headquarters spokesman said today.

The counterattack was repulsed north of Tebourba, Allied-held road junction in the perimeter of Axis defenses around Tunis and Bizerte.

Meanwhile, American P-38 fighters and British Spitfires ranging idly over Tunisia shot down eight German planes with a loss of one during the past 24 hours.

United States Flying Fortresses, in cooperation with RAF night raiders, left El Aouina airdrome at Tunis almost completely wrecked.

London, Dec. 2.—(AP)—Lieut. Gen. Kenneth A. N. Anderson's crack shock troops were reported today to have captured part of the highway linking Tunis and Bizerte, severing the last land communication between and two Axis strongholds in Tunisia.

The report, from the Morocco airdrome, was not verified from Allied force headquarters.

This gain would isolate the enemy penned up in Bizerte and leave him only one way to escape—by sea.

Allied troops, the Berlin radio reported, without elaboration, "have reached Axis defense lines before Tunis and Bizerte."

The Morocco radio also said Allied troops were battling the main Axis forces between Gabes and Sfax. American and French troops previously had been reported to have crossed the main Tunisian road north of Gabes, cutting off the enemy in Tunisia "by land from his Libyan base at Tripoli."

Allied bombers continued an around-the-clock bombing of Bizerte, Tunis and Tripoli, with Bizerte the heaviest target. Aerial warfare was said to be approaching a scale unequalled since the battle of Britain in the autumn of 1940.

United States Flying Fortresses and light bombers left huge shore-front fires in Bizerte.

Added to the shelling troops to Tunisia by sea and air in a desperate effort to stem the rolling Allied offensive to drive his forces into the Mediterranean, dispatches from North Africa said, and tremendous air battles clouded the sky over Tunis.

An Allied headquarters spokesman said that despite evident setbacks to the German air force and Hitler's apparent failure to build up his ground strength by any substantial reinforcements, "both the German and air forces are still fighting hard and making no effort to pull out."

The Italian high command vaguely reported Axis gains in armored force clashes in Tunisia, but in mention of "some dozens" of Allied prisoners, it indicated only minor, local encounters.

The German communiqué similarly reported that the Allies had been thrown back by Axis counterattacks at several points. It said nine tanks were destroyed, eight British planes shot down and Allied paratroopers dispersed. Neither, however, located these actions and gave no evidence that they were on any major scale.

In Libya, meanwhile, both sides indicated that preparations were being made by the Axis to try to crash through the "Mareth" Agheila position. A British communiqué reported patrol activity against enemy artillery in that area. The German radio said the British had moved up reinforcements, including a tank division and more air fighter protection for the Eighth Army.

The Morocco radio reported the break-through to the coast in the south was somewhere between Sfax and Gabes, both places still in Axis hands.

Sfax is 160 miles south of Tunis and Gabes is 80 miles farther south along the coast. Tripoli is about 200 miles farther to the south east along the coast. The radio report did not say where the road had been broken above Gabes, but the most likely spot would be the junction of the coast road with a small road leading to Gafsa about 20 miles above Gabes.

British and American troops were reported still driving a wedge between Tunis and Bizerte in the north against the heavy resistance of German tanks and infantry and the Moroccan radio said the British First Army apparently was in contact with "the nucleus of enemy resistance."

Allied forces were approaching Tunis along two roads and were within artillery range northwest of Bizerte. The heaviest fighting for Bizerte apparently was centered on the 28-mile road from Matruh leading into the great French Naval base.

MILK PRODUCTS  
Fifty-one billion quarts of milk are produced annually in the United States. Of this total, 32 per cent is made into butter, 30 per cent is used as fluid milk, 6 per cent as cheese, 4 per cent as canned milk, and 3 per cent as ice cream.

(Continued on Page Three)



# Mussolini's Speech Indicates Allies Winning the War



(This column, conducted as a daily feature by DeWitt MacKenzie, is written today by Glenn Babb. Mr. MacKenzie, now touring the middle east war zone, is expected to resume shortly.)

Benito Mussolini admitted today that the United Nations were winning the current round of the war of nerves against his sorely beset people. His admission was not put in so many words; it lay in the fact that he spoke at all. Obviously the psychological warfare the Allies are concentrating on Italy, which reached a booming climax Sunday in Winston Churchill's broadcast, forced the Duce to break a virtual silence of almost a year.

Reading excerpts from the speech it is difficult to see how it could have warmed Italian hopes or dispelled Italian fears. To alien ears, in which the sonorous cadences of Churchill's pronouncement of doom on Italy still are ringing, it sounds as feeble as a popgun reply to a battleship's broadside. Its tone and content seem to a non-Italian defeatist. It may have sounded different to those it was meant to reassure.

But his reference to the removal of women and children from the great industrial cities of the north which the RAF has laid in ruins could not have been cheering, nor the catalogue of Italy's losses in men and ships, even though these were understated. Neither could there have been much Italian joy over the promise that Germany would reinforce Italy with "powerful contributions." A ready ally Duce's people know too much of these contributions. The German divisions and Gestapo units which have robbed them of what little freedom of decision the Fascist regime had left them.

For further solace Mussolini had to turn to the record of his other ally, Japan. During the year since Duce made his last full dress oration from his balcony, overlooking the Piazza Venezia — it was on Dec. 11, when he declared war on the United States — Japan has won a great armory. Italy has just about completed the process of losing an empire. That contrast can hardly fail to escape millions of Italians. Can they draw comfort from that? Nothing could point more strikingly to the sorry place which Italy has fallen in the plunderbund into which Mussolini thrust her. While the last vestiges of her empire are slipping away she is confronted with the choice of continuing to fight to help her associates hold their spoils or surrendering.

This, of course, is a one-sided picture. There doubtless is another side, and it would be a grave error to assume that Italy is about to fall out of the war. There still are millions of Italians to whom the idea of surrender is either still distant or repugnant, who still acknowledge claims of loyalty to the Fascist regime and the Mussolini leadership, whose minds are capable of considering Duce's wheezing, puffing oration an adequate response to Churchill's invitation to revolt.

But the mere fact that the obviously aging, ailing dictator of Fascism should be prodded into a public appearance — "I have a vague impression the Italian people want to hear me," is his excuse — shows clearly that the psychological campaign Churchill launched nearly two years ago with the speech pointing to the "one man and one man alone" who led Italy to war, is getting results. Even so conservative an observer as Secretary Hull would not be surprised to hear of rumblings in Italy.

Yesterday the Rome and Berlin radios rang the changes on the announcement that the Kaiserplatz in Augsburg had been renamed Benito Mussolini Platz "to symbolize the solidarity of the Axis. Perhaps the renaming of a few square rods in Augsburg is compensation for the empire of 1,200,000 square miles that is all but lost.

## Dazed Weary

(Continued From Page One)

manner — forever. Until we achieve complete victory."

Noting that Churchill called him a hyena, Mussolini said he considered himself "a thousand times more a gentleman than Churchill, intoxicated with alcohol and tobacco."

"If I had listened to that hyena Roosevelt he would have thought me a chump," he said.

Mussolini shouted that the Italians never have been so united. He denied there had been any sabotage in Italy and praised the discipline of his countrymen.

"We must learn to hate because we can not fight without hating," he declared, referring to the frequent reports that the Italians are not enthusiastic about the war.

"We must fight for the living but we must avenge our dead — our dead cry: 'Fight until victory.' We obey."

## Convict Labor to Aid Red River Bridge Work

Little Rock, Dec. 2 (AP)—The state penitentiary board approved today use of 40 convicts to load stone to bolster the Garland city bridge over the Red River between Miller and Lafayette counties.

Highway Director W. W. Mitchell told the board that a labor shortage was threatening to stop supplies for revetment work near the \$500,000 span. The east approach to the bridge has been badly eroded by the stream and winter rises will create a serious situation, he said.

## The Ration Situation 12 Months After Pearl Harbor

TIRES	AUTOS	GAS	SUGAR	COFFEE	MEAT
First product rationed. Sales frozen in December, 1941, but soon all drivers may be able to get some sort of tires.	Production stopped on new cars, now rationed to essential users. Bicycles also rationed, but used cars aren't.	Gasoline rationing, begun in all-out effort. East, now rationed to save tires. Fuel oil rationed in several states.	First food rationed. War needs and loss of sources forced rationing last May at half-penny weekly per person.	Coffee finally rationed after months of shortage in grocery stores. Tea, cocoa, chocolate also rationed.	Present shortage in pork, beef, bacon and other meats may pressure rationing at about 2 1/2 pounds weekly per person.
DAIRY PRODUCTS	CANNED GOODS	DRIED FRUITS	CLOTHING	HOUSING	TOOTH PASTE TUBES
Milk, butter, cheese shortages loom as U. S. freezes some stocks, sends more to armed forces, lend-lease.	Government bars cans for many foods. Grocers limit purchases of other canned goods because of shortage.	Raisins, prunes hard to get because of armed forces needs. Bananas scarce because of shipping shortage.	Less wool, fewer vests, no cuffs, no frills in suits and dresses. Silk stockings, girdles, toothbrushes, etc., purchased.	Building materials, plumbing, new house construction limited to needs of war plants, war workers and armed forces.	Metal tubes scarce, so one must be turned in for each new tube of toothpaste. Cream, etc., purchased.
REFRIGERATORS	MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS	ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES	LAWN MOWERS	TYPEWRITERS	JUKE BOXES
Electric refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, other household items out.	Manufacture of musical instruments, radios, phonographs stopped. Items go to armed forces.	Production stopped on electrical appliances, toasters, irons, fans, mixers, etc.	No more lawn mowers because war plants need the metal. Get in scrap to mow down Japs.	Typewriters rationed. Production limited or stopped on many types of office equipment.	Juke boxes out for the duration. Items bugs can expend excess energy during the war effort.

This is how it is on the home front after a year of war. The average man finds many of the things that were commonplace in pre-Pearl Harbor days are now scarce, rationed or out for the duration. First it was tires, rationed after Japs seized the sources of our rubber; then cars, as plants went over to war work; next metal objects, as iron and steel went to the Army and Navy. Some foods have become scarce because armed services and lend-lease are dipping deeper into our larder or because limited shipping facilities slow transport of items like coffee and bananas from abroad.

## Market Report

**ST. LOUIS LIVESTOCK**  
National Stockyards, Ill., Dec. 2 (AP)—(U.S. Dept. Agr.)—Hogs, 10,000; active 180 lbs. up; steady to 5 higher than average Tuesday; lighter weights fairly steady; 10 to 10 lower; some steady to 10 higher; bulk good and choice 180-270 lbs. 13.45-50; top 13.50; heavier weights scarce; 140-160 lbs. 12.75 13.25; 100-130 lbs. 11.75 12.50; sows 13.00-35; few 13.35; stags 13.25 down.

**Cattle**, 2500; calves total receipts 1000; salable; steer supply moderate; receipts of other classes light, early trade steady on a few medium and good light weight steers at 13.50-14.00; other classes opening steady; medium heifers and mixed yearlings 11.00-13.25; common and medium cows 9.00-11.00; medium and good sausage bulls 10.25-12.00; vealers 25 lower; good and choice 13.50; medium and good 13.00.

**Wheat**, 10,75-16.50; slaughter heifers 9.50-15.75; stocker and feeder steers 9.00-13.50.

**Sheep**, 2000; all salable; receipts mostly trucked in native lambs with few yearlings and sheep; market not establishing.

**GRAIN AND PROVISIONS**  
Chicago, Dec. 2 (AP)—Continuing their recent broad advance, grain prices today rose 1 to almost 2 cents a bushel, with rye futures again in the lead.

Wheat, corn and rye quotations were around top levels for the past two months in some cases. Cash corn was the highest in more than 3 months.

Euying came from mills, industrial users of corn and dealers cutting previous short sales in the rye.

Wheat closed 5-8-1-3 cents higher than yesterday, December \$1.26 1/2, May \$1.31 3/4-1-4; corn 1-1 3/4 higher, December 85 5/8-3-4, May 91 1/2; oats 1-12 up; rye 1-3-2-2 higher; soybeans 1-2-18 lower.

No cash wheat.

Corn, old; No. 2 yellow 80-89 1-2; new corn; No. 3 yellow 85 1/2-87 3/4; No. 4 white 1.05 1-4.

Oats, No. 1 white 50 1-2.

Wheat, Dec.—high, 1.26 3/4; low, 1.25 3/4 close 1.26 1/2.

May — high, 1.31 1-2; low, 1.30 1/4

**NEW YORK COTTON**  
New York, Dec. 2 (AP)—Cotton advanced today as trade and mill buying for price fixing purposes found offerings extremely light.

Late afternoon values were: 65 cents a bale higher, Dec. 18.71, Mch. 18.62 and May 18.50.

Futures closed 45 to 75 cents a bale higher.

Dec.—opened, 18.75; closed, 18.76, Oct.—closed, 18.67N.

May—opened 18.50; closed 18.49-50.

Jy—opened 18.41; closed 18.41, g.

Jly—opened 18.41; closed 18.41.

Oct—opened 18.35; closed 18.34.

Middling spot 20.24N up 13.

N-Nominal

**POULTRY AND PRODUCE**  
Chicago, Dec. 2 (AP)—Poultry, live, 22 trucks; steady to firm; hens, 5 lbs. and down 22 1-2; toms, young, under 18 lbs. 28; 18-23 lbs. 28; over 23 lbs 28; other prices unchanged.

Butter receipts 298,459; firm; prices as quoted by the Chicago price current are unchanged.

Eggs receipts 8,977; firm; prices unchanged.

**NEW YORK STOCKS**  
New York, Dec. 2 (AP)—A further decline in tax selling worked in the stock market's favor today and on some broadening of demand in the late proceedings many leaders pushed ahead fractions to around a point.

A number of the so-called peace shares were prominent in the rally but other issues in this category were backward, while heavy industry stocks which have had big war profits did fairly well.

Steadiness of the steels and motors and a rise in the farm implement issues helped to point the list higher after a hesitant forenoon. As a rule top prices were established in the final hour.

The day's transfers totaled about 500,000 shares.

HIYAH, PAL! WHADDY YUH SAY?

SAVE YOUR MONEY, CHUM — AND BUY WAR BONDS!

COPY, 1942 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

A CORNY RETORT GETS STREAMLINED

## Auto Owners

(Continued From Page One)

mileage.

It was then that thugs entered several ration board offices and made off with hundreds of ration coupons. They began to roll out thousands of "reasonable facsimiles" of the same. A new business was started, a racket that prospered for a time. Vast were the numbers of motorists who purchased supplementary ration books from "Joe" for six cents per coupon and up.

Even more frequently, the Eastern gasoline dealer fell victim to tales of woe from his friends and customers. "We," he asked, "shouldn't be sell them gasoline, accepting Coupons Nos. 3, 4 and 5? Surely he could restock his storage tanks as these coupons became valid."

These drivers declared that "come cold weather" their cars would go up on jacks (they did not know that when and if the automobiles were stored they would be required to surrender their ration books), but just now "I stand a chance of making or wrecking my business in this trip," and "Man, you've just got to help me out."

Hundreds of thousands of gallons of gasoline were thus dispensed.

Today there's double trouble. Under the rationing system, a gasoline retailer must turn in to his distributor the coupons he gathers as he makes his sales. These coupons, in turn, are turned in to the distributor by the trucks make deliveries. But here are men who sold four gallons by accepting coupons which now or in the future will entitle them to receive only three in return. One quarter of their business volume has been "sold down the river" for empty favors.

Then there are these bogus and stolen coupons. The more illegal coupons accepted, the greater the dealers' chances that restocking of gasoline will be curtailed. The government is not taking undue advantage of the dealer who has been duped, but with each four-motored bomber burning 400 gallons of gasoline every flying hour, Uncle Sam is not allowing himself to walk in the dark either.

Distributors say that investigation is slow and very thorough, treatment appropriate and equitable.

Atlantic states dealers know that admission of having accepted posted or bogus coupons certainly would not work in their favor. There are few "offenders" who are willing to risk explanation and, if they don't, scores of them have but one alternative, major distributors declare, "the padlock — on the front door." This is no time to replace "hundreds of thousands of gallons of gasoline, sold by error or sympathy."

## Stalingrad

(Continued From Page One)

ecuted a successful ambush on German troops trying to recapture a village northwest of Stalingrad which had been occupied by a Red Army battalion.

Facing superior numbers, the dispatch said, the Red Army commander left his automatic gunners in the attack of homes and withdrew with the rest of his troops to ditches near the village. The Germans entered the place without resistance and settled down to rest. Suddenly the Russians loosed an attack, drove out the invaders and resumed the offensive.

In the area where the Russians claimed the Germans were forced to retreat, they said that the enemy was destroying houses, cutting the telephone lines and forcing the civilian population to move to the German rear.

Seeing the Sights  
Maiden Aunt: "And what brought you to town, Henry?"  
Henry: "Oh, well, I jus' come to see the sights. I thought I'd call on you first."

## Parents Need Not Fear for Son's Religion

By HAL BOYLE

With the American Army, French Muscove (De-layed) — With their first actual battle experience behind them, American troops are settling down to a "normal" wartime existence.

Parents who fear the war will sons would be comforted to hear that Roy Patrick Ryan, a priest who for 15 years has marched and slept in the field with American troops.

Father Ryan — he wears the silver mable leaf of a lieutenant colonel — is known as "Padre" to the men — is responsible as senior chaplain for arranging all religious services in his division, Protestant and Jewish as well as Catholic.

"These lads show a genuine interest in things spiritual, because they are facing reality earlier than they would ordinarily," said Father Ryan, who baptized three men on the voyage over.

"War crystallizes and matures their ideas about their religion, because they notice the dead serenity of the men as they approach a showdown."

"It seems to me the men feel there is a holy motive to their part in this war — something akin to the spirit of the men who marched in the Crusades."

"Padre," who has spread his altar cloths for mass on baggage cart platforms, on benches under trees, "any place you can get a little windbreak," was born in Litchfield, Minn., educated at St. Thomas college, and St. Paul Seminary, both in St. Paul, Minn.

From enlisted men, I keep hearing stories of the heroism displayed by green junior officers in battle. Young lieutenants disgraced by their personal safety and lunged forward to knock out machinegun nests, without waiting for mortar support.

A second lieutenant who suffered an abdominal wound wept when his friends visited him in the hospital ship.

"You lucky stiffs," he said. "Hell, they'll ship me back home and I'll have to spend six months in training at some replacement center before I can get back where things are popping."

Another lieutenant, with a machine gun wound in his leg, was so determined to stay with his unit that he hid in the ship morgue, and was carried ashore along with the dead.

When they discovered him, officials permitted him to remain in the hospital here. He'll be ready for major action in a few weeks.

The combat force was the antithesis of Hitler's idea of a racial "pure" army. There were Italians, French, Jews, Irish, Germans, Russians, Serbs, Greeks, Spanish, Mexicans, Dutch, Filipinos, Negroes, Scotch, Chinese, Poles, Swedes, Norwegians, Czechs — welded into unity by a common American forces.

All sections of the nation were represented, but the southern drawl seemed to sound most often amid the babble of American dialects.

Chief military cop aboard our ship was formerly a well known football star, Captain Michael "Iron Mike" Mikulak, of San Francisco.

The 29-year-old, 225-pound captain wears on his collar the crossed pistols of the corps of MPs. He's the provost — marshal, or chief of police for this unit. He handles prisoners of war, exterior guard duties, traffic, and has police jurisdiction of captured areas.

"Iron Mike" made the All-American football team as fullback for the University of Oregon in 1933. After graduating, he played for three years with the Chicago Bears, then went back to Oregon as backfield coach. The Army called him from this post in 1941.

A colonel was William H. Wilbur, a native of Massachusetts, who lives at Highland Parkhill, and the corporal was Sanford (Sandy) Forbes, former Golden Gloves welterweight champion, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Landing at Fedala, they drove 13 miles to Casablanca and back, without suffering a scratch, although bombs fell within 50 yards of their jeep.

French authorities received the pair but the French admiralty declined to discuss an armistice.

"Forbes never turned a hair," said Col. Wilbur, "calmest man you ever saw. Once when a bomb struck nearby, he kept on driving and all he said was 'Gee, colonel, that was a close one.'"

Private Tommy Poy, a Chinese and long time San Francisco chef, is personal cook for Major — General Jonathan W. Anderson.

"Not content with 'just cooking,' Tommy begs the general for a chance to use a gun.

"Me no got gun, can no shoot down parachute soldier in sky," he explains. But the general insists he is a better cook than a rifle shot.

Out of this was will come a new standing army for the United States. It will be comprised of selectees and war-time enlisted men who have found a home in the Army.

One of these is a reticent little Piccolo-player in the regimental band. He's a sergeant — technician now, drawing \$78 a month, plus 20 percent for foreign duty, and in addition, his room, board and clothing.

Say he, "sure I'm going to stay in the Army. Where else would they pay me so much to toodle a few toots? I used to be an \$18-a-week millhand back in the States. The Army's got that beat all hollow!"

He thinks the biggest dopes in the Army are tuba players. He can carry his Piccolo in his pocket.

Some of our troops can speak a few words to the natives of Morocco in their own language — Arabic.

They took Arabic lessons on board ship from Pfc. Robert Cumy,

## Defense Plant Construction Nets Sales Tax

Little Rock, Dec. 1 (AP)—Report-

ing that the state already had collected approximately \$200,000 sales tax on defense plant construction, Supervisor C. S. Churchwell of the revenue department's sales tax division estimated today that about \$1,000,000 would be owed by the various contractors and sub-contractors when construction was completed.

This and other new income resulting from the war have swelled sales tax collections for the first 11 months of this year to \$7,798,831 or \$1,332,435 more than was collected during the entire 1941 calendar year. Churchwell estimated that December collections would approximate the record 867,441.

The revenue department billed Calhoun Construction Company, prime contractor of the southwestern proving grounds near hope, for a total of \$47,792.52 sales tax today. Department attorneys said billings based on audits of other firms doing defense work would go out shortly.

The department has been collecting sales tax on defense construction since the Nov. 11 1941 decision of the U. S. Supreme Court that jobs done under cost-plus contracts, where the government was not the purchasing agent for materials, were taxable.

The department is collecting on jobs started before that time under cheap — sum contract. Camp Chaffee was one of these.

The largest remittance to date — \$80,260 — has come in from contractors for the Jacksonville Ordnance Works. Department Attorneys said this represented about all that would be collected from this construction.

In addition, the department has received partial remittances from prime or subcontractors on Camp Robinson, Camp Chaffee, the Oak Ordnance Works near El Dorado, the Blytheville and Stuttgart Air Fields and Norford Dam.

The final amount which the state will receive from defense plant work will depend partly on a Supreme Court decision expected to be handed down next month on materials purchased outside the state for use in Arkansas. The decision on the matter was started by Memphis merchants. Several contractors are paying taxes in escrow on such purchases pending the ruling.

Highway Patrolman: "You've been doing sixty miles an hour. Don't you care anything about the law?"  
Sweet Young Thing: "Why, officer, how can I tell? I've only just met you."

35. An Egyptian who entered the American Army from a haberdashery business in Springfield, Mass., Camy is a master of ten languages.

## Registration Rules for State Manpower

Little Rock, Dec. 2 (AP)—Instructions for the sixth and final mass registration of Arkansas manpower are being sent to the state's 94 local boards, state selective service headquarters announced today.

The registration is for boys who have reached the age of 18 since last June 30. After this registration, all youths will be required to register individually on their eighteenth birthday.

Those born on or after July 1, 1924, and not after Aug. 31, 1924, will register from Dec. 1 to Dec. 17. Those born on or after Sept. 1, 1924, and not after Oct. 31, will register from Dec. 18 to Dec. 24. Youths who reach their 18th birthday between Nov. 1 and Dec. 31 will register between Dec. 25 and 31.

## 35 Night Club Survivors Have Pneumonia

Boston, Dec. 2 (AP)—Thirty-five survivors of the Coconut Grove

holocaust battled pneumonia, in addition to having today as demands were heard for an overhauling of night club safety precautions along the lines of theater regulations prompted by the Trocadero theater fire in Chicago in 1933.

Dr. Charles Lund said at city hospital that every survivor was X-rayed for pneumonia and treated with the finest known sulphur preparation, but that the pneumonia was induced by smoke and heat inhaled during the inferno.

The 35 cases developed yesterday and other cases may appear, he added, as the Boston committee on public safety set the disaster deaths at 493, with all but two bodies identified.

Twin investigations of the fire proceeded apace, one by the city and one by the state, even as the Suffolk county grand jury convened in regular session today. State investigating officials vowed that they would follow through the evidence to "the last grain of sand," after District Attorney William J. Foley declared that "any evidence of crime disclosed by the investigation will be presented to the grand jury," which will continue in session for about a fortnight.

The most sweeping move toward tighter control over night club safety conditions was taken in Boston where police last night closed 51 night clubs and other dine-dance-drink places pending a complete check of the premises by building inspectors.

Their action came shortly after the Boston license commission had banned all entertainment and dancing in the city's 1,611 licensed night clubs, hotels and restaurants at the behest of Governor Leverett Saltonstall, for similar re-checks.

## Bauxite Soldier Is Wounded in Morocco

Washington, Dec. 2 (AP)—Edward G. Wright, an infantry private from Bauxite, Ark., was one of the 102 soldiers wounded in action against the French in Morocco who was decorated with the Purple Heart yesterday by Lt. Gen. Leslie J. McNair, Commanding General of the Army Ground Forces.

The presentations were made to six officers and 96 enlisted men at the Walter Reed hospital here, McNair reading the citations personally and congratulating each man on his heroism. They were wounded in the initial American landings in North Africa Nov. 8.

Wright received his wounds at Fedala.

"Yes siree... That Extra Something!"

6 BOTTLES NOTICED 25¢ PLUS DEPOSIT

DRINK Coca-Cola

DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING

"Ice-cold Coca-Cola is more than thirst-quenching. Yes siree. It's refreshing. There's an art in its making. There's know-how in its production. The only thing like Coca-Cola is Coca-Cola, itself. Nobody else can duplicate it."

BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY  
HOPE COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY  
PHONE 392 L. HOLLAMON 114 WEST 3rd.



# SOCIETY

Daisy Dorothy Heard, Editor

Telephone 768

## Social Calendar

**Thursday, December 3rd.**  
The Pat Claburne chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will meet at the home of Mrs. Charles Haynes, 3 o'clock, with Mrs. Gus Haynes associate hostess. A Christmas story will be told by Mrs. R. E. Jackson. Members are asked to bring contributions for the veterans' hospital and gifts for two members of the local chapter residing at the Confederate home.

Tommy's express wagon, Grandma's old-fashioned "Boston Bug", the discarded stretchable twine trolley, the double-handled paper shopping bag—all these are about to become implements of modern warfare as Mrs. America responds to the call of "Carry your own for the duration".

That "Send it, please," which tips so easily off American shoppers' tongues will soon be put in before the war memory, while "I'll take it with me" becomes the shopper's by word.

When their arms grow tired as the bundles get heavier and heavier, women can solace themselves with the realization that they are part of a scientific program of maintenance and conservation of our existing fleet of delivery trucks, servicing department stores, and all those people to whom they used to lose the usual "Send it, please."

No more delivery trucks can be obtained until the war is over; therefore existing equipment must be made to last. So look for the women trundling a child's express wagon down the street or proudly exhibiting a swollen twine shopping bag. They've responded to their country's call—"To Arms!"

Mrs. Oliver Adams has Tuesday Contract Club. Mrs. George Ware received the "War Savings stamps for high score" at the weekly meeting of the Tuesday Contract Club held at the home of Mrs. Oliver Adams Tuesday afternoon.

For the occasion, the hostess' home was decorated with nandina berries and evergreens arranged in crystal containers. The guests played contract from 2 tables.

Mrs. Roy Stephenson, the only guest other than the club members, was presented with a remembrance. After the games, the hostess served a chipped chocolate dessert with coffee.

**Personal**  
Miss Gwendolyn Dean of Iuka, Miss., formerly of Hope and the daughter of Mrs. Irma Dean, has been selected for service as a Junior hostess at the Van Dorn Army Camp near Natchez.

## Coming and Going

Mrs. P. D. Smith of Dallas is the guest of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. R. A. Boyett this week.

Mrs. Fred Ellis has returned from Little Rock, where she spent the last part of the holiday with Mr. Ellis, stationed at Adams Field.

Mr. and Mrs. Weldon Glass of

**HERE COMES THE GROOM**  
Ideal grooming for your hair, 10c buys a big supply of MOROLINE HAIR

## RIALTO

Now

Craig Stevens

in

"Secret Enemies"

Plus

Rita Hayworth

Victor Mature

in

"My Gal Sal"

Starts Today

SABOTAGE FOILED!

Enemy agents find Uncle Sam's Secret Service on the alert!

HUMPHREY BOGART

Also Latest News and Alhoo Hooley

Across the PACIFIC

MARY ASTOR SIDNEY GREENSTREET

Inviting

Explanation of those crowds at Sunset and Vine may be film starlet Frances Gifford's new contribution to the share-your-car campaign. But a lot of Hollywood men must be ending up a long way from work.

Texarkana spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Lamarr Cox.

Miss Billy James has been visiting friends in Little Rock.

Miss Ione Greene of Washington, D. C. will arrive Friday to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Greene.

**Hospital Notes**  
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rogers of Elmore are the parents of a baby girl born this morning at the Julia Chester hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Gunter announce the arrival of a son at the Julia Chester on November 28.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Kidd on November 29 at the Julia Chester.

A daughter was born at the Julia Chester December 1 to Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Arnold of Fulton.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Nelson of Hope, Ark. announce the arrival of a little daughter at the Julia Chester November 30.

Mrs. Dorothy Rogers, South Main street, is a patient at the Julia Chester hospital.

Millions in

(Continued From Page One)

years.

These older fields and their possible production under modern methods of secondary recovery, subject to detailed engineering study but based on experience in other states, are as follows: Smackover, 500,000,000 barrels; Champagnolle, 30,000,000 barrels; El Dorado, 100,000,000 barrels; Garland City, 4,000,000 barrels; Irma and Troy, 20,000,000 barrels; Lisbon, 10,000,000 barrels; Nick Springs, 1,500,000 barrels; Rodessa, 10,000,000 barrels; Stephens and Smart, 10,000,000 barrels; and perhaps parts of Urbana, 10,000,000 barrels. Total, 695,500,000 barrels.

The estimated possible additional production from the old Smackover field is based on a statement by Ralph T. Zook of Bradford, Pennsylvania, before the O'Malley sub-committee on mineral resources held in Washington October 6th, last, wherein he states that if re-pressure operations there were feasible this additional 500,000,000 barrels can be produced. As the original production is only 400,000,000 barrels the enormous additional recovery that may be expected due to the fact that the pool was discovered during a time when modern engineering practices were unknown. The same statement relative to Smackover is given on page 52 of Interstate Oil Compact Quarterly Bulletin of July, 1942, by Daniel J. Jones, the state geologist of Kentucky.

Now, what is necessary to realize upon this great asset of the State of Arkansas, now dormant? The requirements are not very great and the expense will be absolutely nominal as compared with the minimum of the natural profits that can surely be anticipated.

First, a new law is required in the State of Arkansas giving the Oil and Gas Commission proper authority over these fields. Certainly the record of our Oil and Gas Commission during the many years it has functioned fully justifies placing in their hands the needed authority. The record of this commission is practically without a blemish and its members possess the full confidence of the oil and gas industry, major companies and independents alike, in their ability and integrity. Their standing with the commissions of other states and with the authorities of the Federal Government is of the very highest and unquestioned.

Second, the Oil and Gas Commission will need authority to spend from their now available fund the few thousand dollars needed each year to employ a competent geologist and competent oil and gas engineers to make a thorough survey of these fields and recommend the best method of procedure for secondary oil recovery; probably less than ten thousand dollars per annum would be ample for this purpose. The available funds of the commission do not come from general taxation but from an assessment on oil produced.

There is absolutely no question in the minds of informed persons but what at a very minimum these funds would be returned many times over in additional production and in prolonged life of some, if not all, of these fields, and there is every reason to hope that the ad-

**NO ASPIRIN FASTER**  
than genuine, pure St. Joseph Aspirin. World's largest seller at 10¢. None safer, none surer. Demand St. Joseph Aspirin.

beat faster. That would be Johann coming home. He started praying inwardly that all this would be over before the boy landed so that no one in the crowd would see him. Two orderlies carrying Major Ruck's baggage came down the hotel path and cut across the line of march.

They dumped the cart near the fountain in the middle of the square. People were streaming in from all the side streets. Two soldiers appeared from the direction of the wharf, carrying a large metal container between them. They were greeted with cheers by the troopers standing around the old man, and went about splashing gasoline over the pile of furniture and books. Sixtus was still tied to the overturned cart, shouting something, but over the noise of the crowd, no one could hear what it was.

Someone put a match to the pyre, and spires of thick, black smoke gathered and rose in the air, sweeping in broad eddies westward over toward the docks. The crowd surged forward, shaking their fists and shouting imprecations, but the troops unsling rifles and formed a square facing outward to hold them back.

And suddenly the gray mass of people grew very still. The shouts and snatches of song stopped as if broken off. The soldiers became nervous, as if afraid that at any moment those hundreds would rush in one solid packed mass and crush them with kicks and blows before they could fire a shot.

Stensgard could stand it no longer. He looked around, and all he could see was the great throng of men and women with dark, battle-worn faces, staring inward at the fire near the fountain.

All at once the old man cried out in a loud voice, "For God's sake, let me go!" The people stirred, and young Pastor Aalesen ran out from among them and straight across the square.

Stensgard pushed his way back. He was panting heavily. His face was wet. His collar was too tight. He went quickly back up the road, feeling the cool wind, hearing the muffled and heavy crowd behind him.

When he got to his own door his face was white as chalk. He could not catch his breath. "Anna, Anna," he cried, and wondered confusedly where his wife could be. A tall, fair-haired man with a carpet bag slung over his shoulder stood waiting for him in the doorway.

THE days grew raw and bitter cold. The sea thundered up its roaring green water against the

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YES, MR. BURNS!

OH, OH—NOW I'VE GONE AND DONE IT!

ZIP!

YOUNG MAN, WHY ARE **YOU** HERE?

LADY, YOU WON BELIEVE IT WHEN I **TELL** YOU!

WELL, I'D BE GLAD TO REWARD YOU.





## "Our daughter has a hope chest . . . in an envelope!"

"When our little girl's great day comes—and it may not be more than 10 years off—she's going to have all the things a girl dreams about.

"Bright-flowered luncheon sets and fine Irish linen . . . satin-smooth percale sheets and soft fluffy bath towels . . . and lovely lace-edged lingerie . . .

"A setting-out like that will cost at least \$400!

"We'll only pay \$300. Because, you see, we're buying War Bonds for her. And for every \$3 worth we buy we get \$4 back in 10 years.

"So every single month we buy a \$25 War Bond which costs us only \$18.75.

### Buying freedom

"And there's something else you can't help but think about when you buy War Bonds. We're

doing more than saving money and making a good investment for the future. We're buying the guns and planes and tanks to defend our home. If we don't help our country now to defend our little girl's future, she won't have any future. Except a short and terrible life of slavery to a Jap or Nazi master."

This little girl's father is putting every spare cent of cash into War Bonds, through the Pay-Roll Savings Plan. So are the great majority of Americans. But there are still some Americans who ought to be buying War Bonds through the Pay-Roll Savings Plan . . . and aren't.

Others are in, but haven't hit their 10 percent yet. Some could stretch it to 12 percent or 15 percent,

just as thousands of other hard-working people are doing.

*Everybody—every pay day—10 percent or more*

Uncle Sam hopes that every person on a pay roll will be in the Pay-Roll Savings Plan by New Year's. And that we'll top the 10 percent goal. Yes, *top* it . . . because we know now it's going to take *more than 10 percent to win!*

Your comforts and your fun must wait. Your Bonds will buy them all some day . . . more of them than you can ever buy now.

If you are in, be sure you're putting not 6 percent or 7 percent or 8 percent, but at least *10 percent* into War Bonds every pay day!

If you *aren't* in the Pay-Roll Savings Plan . . . sign up tomorrow!

### WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

If you are . . .

1. Already setting aside 10 percent of your pay for War Bonds through the Pay-Roll Savings Plan—boost that 10 percent if you can.
2. Working in a plant where the Plan is installed, but haven't signed up yet—sign up tomorrow.
3. Working in a plant where the Pay-Roll Savings Plan hasn't been installed, talk to your union head, foreman, or plant manager, and see if it can't be installed right away. The local bank will be glad to help.
4. Unable to get in on the Pay-Roll Savings Plan for any reason, go to see your local bank, or other issuing agent. They will be glad to help you start a plan of your own.

## "TOP THAT 10% BY NEW YEAR'S!"



BUY U. S. WAR BONDS  
THROUGH THE  
PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

*This Contribution to America's All-Out War Effort By . . .*

Saenger & Rialto Theatres  
Rephan's  
Hope Coca-Cola Bottling Co.  
Olie's Dairy  
Cooks White Star Laundry

Geo. W. Robison & Co.  
Gunter Lumber Company  
Bruner-Ivory Handle Co.  
Arkansas-Louisiana Gas Co.  
John P. Cox Drug Co.

Talbot's  
Chas. A. Haynes Co.  
Automotive Supply Co.  
Scott Stores  
Hope Basket Co.

Ward & Son  
First National Bank  
City of Hope  
Stewarts Jewelry Store  
Citizens National Bank

Stephens Grocer Co.  
Briant's Drug Store  
Hope Brick Works  
Hope Auto Company  
Barlow Hotel  
Morgan & Lindsey

J. C. Penney Company  
Louisiana-Nevada Transit Co.  
Temple Cotton Oil Co.  
Hempstead County Lumber Co.  
Western Auto Associate Store  
Union Compress & Warehouse Company



